Tips for Handling Conflict in the Classroom...

Your own behavior teaches children as much as the rules do!



Have a few rules and stick to them. Each rule and the reason behind it should be clearly and simply stated – as well as the consequences for breaking a rule.

Simply insist. Develop a word or tone in your voice that clearly communicates to a child that this is not negotiable.



Don't get into long-winded discussions

and negotiations. Young children won't always be able to follow your logic and they may lose the connection between their behavior and the consequences you enforce.

Target the behavior, not the child. For example, "I really don't like when you toss sand around," not "What a horrible child you are for throwing sand."



Consequences should teach children what they did wrong, suggest good behavior, and include righting the wrong.



Use positive statements that suggest positive actions.

Instead of "If you don't wash your hands, you can't eat lunch," say "You can eat as soon as you wash your hands."

Accept the child's feelings, but teach better behavior.

"I know you are very angry, but I cannot allow you to hit another child."



Be specific. Instead of "Clean this room," say "Please pick up the books and put them on the shelf."

Tackle one problem at a time. If a child is throwing a tantrum and refusing to pick up toys, deal first with the tantrum, then with picking up toys.

Learn to ignore some annoying behavior.

If it isn't destructive or disruptive, let it go.



Keep your cool. Your anger only adds fuel to the fire and changes the focus from the behavior of the child to your anger. This prevents you from being in control.

Adapted from "Choosing Non Violence," the Rainbow House Handbook to a Violence-Free Future for Young Children

